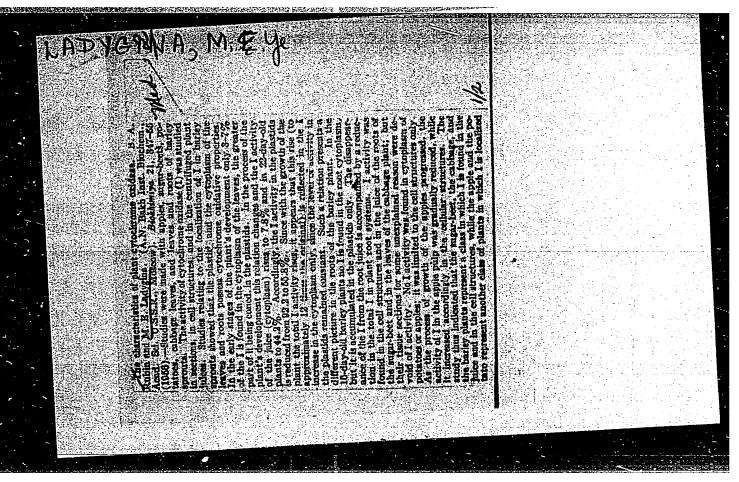
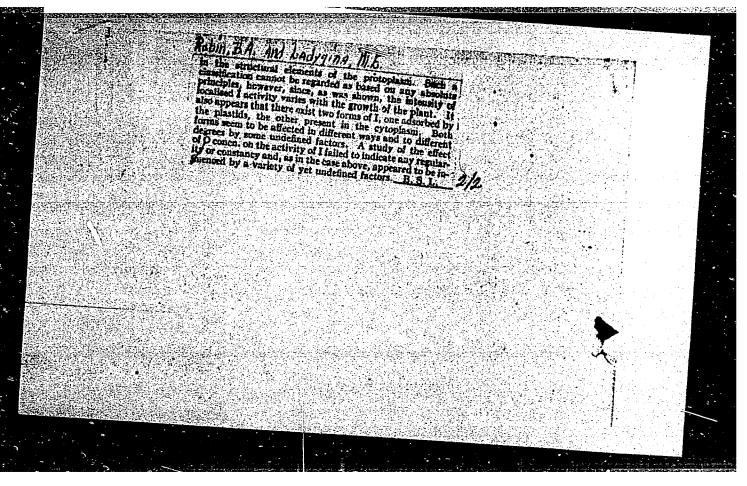


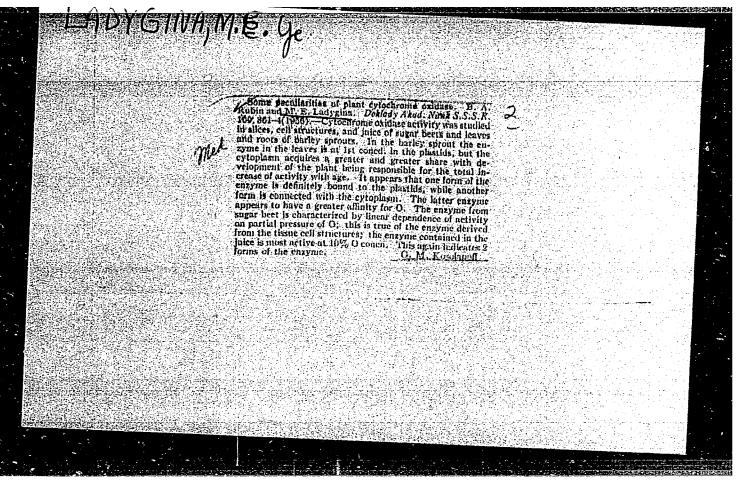
LADYNINA, I.N.; ANOSHIN, G.N.

Some characteristics of the distribution of rubidium, thallium, and bromine in the process of the formation of potassium salt deposits. Geol. i geofiz. no.3:64-74 162. (MIRA 15:7)

l. Institut geologii i geofiziki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR. (Potassium salts)







COUNTRY

USSR

CATEGORY

1/2

ABS. JOUR.

PZhBiol., Na. 3 1959, No. 10090

MORTUA

Rubin, B. A., Ladygina, M. Ye.

INST.

Academy of Sciences USSR

TITLE

The Nature of the Effect of Streptomycin on the

Development of Barley Sprouts

OPIG. FUB.

Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. biol., 1957, No 3, 352-356

ABSTRACT

Streptomycin does not destroy the formation of the plastid apparatus of the cell in barley; the leukoplasts of the leaves and roots of the plants treated with streptomycin are no different in size or shape from the controls; under its influence the diameter of the nuclei in the leaves decreases by 5-10% compared with the controls, and in the root cells, by 25-35%; in the cells of the coleophyl. The nucleolus under the influence of streptomycin, and later the whole nucleus also, become black, and on the 15th day of development the sprouts are

Card:

27

CIA-RDP86-00513R000928420004-2 APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

```
RUBIN, B.A.; LADYGINA, M.Ye.

Belation of ferroporphyrins to megnesium porthyrines [with summery in English]. Biokhimiia 22 no.6:984-990 N-D '57. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Institut biokhimii im. A.N.Bekha Akademii neuk SSSR, Moskva. (CHLOROPHYLL, metabolism, eff. of atreptomycin (Rus))

(STREFTONICIN, effects, on chlorophyll metab. (Rus))
```

LADYGINA, M. Ve.

AUTHORS:

Ladygina, M. Ye., and Rubin, B. A.

20-3-30/46

TITLE:

On the Effect Produced by the Toxin of Botrytis Cinerea upon the Cytochromoxidase of Cabbage (O deyetvii toksina Botrytis cinerea na tsitokhromoksidazu kaputy).

PERIODICAL:

Doklady AN SSSR, 1957, Vol. 116, Nr 3, pp. 459-462 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The most important rôle of the chromoxitase in the respiration of vegetal organisms is generally acknowledged at present. The biological importance of this ferment, however, remains unclear in many respects. The distinctly marked lability and variability under the influence of various conditions and factors form one of the reasons of this lack of clearness. The cytochromoxidase is contained not only in young, but also in ripe tissues in which case its activity decreases with the aging of the organism. Amongst others it would be important to clarify how far the pathogenous micro-organisms act upon this activity. Moreover this question is of interest because the oxidation processes will play an important rôle in the phenomena of resitivity. The present treatise is devoted to the problem of displacements of activity in the action of cytochromoxitase which are

Card 1/4

On the Effect Produced by the Toxin of Botrytis Cinerea Upon the Cytochromoxidase of Cabbage

20-3-30/46

produced by infection. Two species of cabbage served as experimental object. Nr 1: - premature and unfit for storage, as well as the "Amager"-species which is late and resistant. The activity of the said ferment was determined by the Wartburg- apparatus for the absorption of oxygen and by the spectrophotometer SF-4 according to Webster. In the first tests the effect of toxin of the fungus, - referred to in the title, on various species of cabbage by means of the vacuum infiltration method was studied. In the case of the "Amager" species a very intensive increase of activity of the chromoxidase (3.5 times) has taken place, whereas species Nr 1 suffered a decrease of activity of almost 50 % after a 22 hours action of toxin. The influence of a direct infection was studied in the following tests. Variations of activity similar to the previous ones have taken place. This is caused by the different grade of resistence of the two species. Sound tissues of the cabbage plants of the two species show a rather similar activity of the cytochromoxidase. The differences occur as a direct consequence of the intervention

Card 2/4

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000928420004-2"

On the Effect Produced by the Toxin of Botrytis Cinerea

Upon the Cytochromoxidase of Cabbage

of the parasite. The resitivity was also expressed by the extent of the necrosis spots round the infected spot on the leafs of the two species: With species Nr 1 it was large, whereas in the case of "Amager" it was only as large as the infected spot itself. Towards the end of the storage period the activity of the chromoxidase decreases also in the case of "Amager". At that time the activity of the ferment of both species was equal. The causes for the character of reaction of one and the same fermentative system on species of plants of different resistivity remain unclear so far. Special tests with isolated and purified chromoxidase preparation (according to Millerd, a.o.) have shown that it does not exercise any inhibiting effect on the toxin. The above observations show that the influence of toxin on Botrytis cinerea is in first line due to the reaction of this factor on the protoplasm of the living cell. Similar conclusions could be drawn at the study of fungus Phytophtora infestans on potatoes. Consequently the influence of toxin on cytrochromoxitase is not clear. It is determined by the chemical physiological pecularities of the protoplast of

On the Effect Produced by the Toxin of $\underline{\text{Botrytis Cinerea}}$ Upon the Cytochromoxidase of Cabbage

20-3-30/46

which depends the grade of constancy and stability of the ferment against the products of the living activity of the fungus. There are 1 figures, 2 tables and 8 references, 6 of which are Slavic.

ASSOCIATION: Institute of biochemistry imeni A.N. Bakh of the AN USSR

(Institut biokhimii im. A. N. Bakha Akademii nauk SSSR)

PRESENTED: June 20, 1957, by A. I. Oparin, Academician

SUBMITTED: June 10, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 4/4

17(4),30(1)AUTHORS:

Rubin, P. A., Ladygina, M. Ye.

SOV/20-124-5-58/62

TITLE:

The Effect of Streptomyour on the Greening of Seedlings (Vilyandys stroff mitains un relementys prorestkor)

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii newk SSSR, 1939, Vol 124, Nr 5, pp 1163-1166

ABSTRACT:

The suppression of greening by strapfomyedn is connected with rules government the changes of the exidation system Refs 1, 2). Besides an activation of the total restouter treathing the activity of sytochrome oxidase and polypheno) oxidase is suppressed. In order to determine the nature of the interrelation between the two above-montioned groups of phenumena experiments were carried out in the course of which the inhibiting astion of streptomy in was eliminated by ions of some metals (iron and manganese compounds, Refs 3-5). Since mangarase in the nutrient does not reduce the absorption of streptomycin by the plant (Ref 7) and eliminates the inhibition of the growth of seedlings due to streptomyoin (Refa 6, 7) it was assumed what manganese influences the chidative processes. Barley seedlings of the Wiener (Viner) type and sunflowers of the Ryadov y type (method according to Refs t, 2) were used

Card 1/3

The Effect of Streptomycin on the Greening of Seedlings SOV/20-124-5-58/62

for investigations. $MnSO_4.4H_2O$ (55 mg/l) was used as manganese source, and K-Fe ethylene diamine tetraacetate (9.6 mg/1) as iron source. It may be seen from the data or table 1 that manganese and iron eliminate the inhibiting effect of streptomycin on the cytochrome exidase. Iron showed an especially strong effect. Mangamese acted in the same way on the polyphanal oxidase of the surflower (Table 2). As may be seen from table 3 the synthesis power of chlorophyll of the plants was widely restored by Mr2+ and especially by Fe2+ . Thus, the interrelation between the displacements of the activity of oxidases forming under the action of streptomyoin (which take part in election transition) on the one hand, and the changes of the power of plant tissues to synthesize chlorophyll, on the other, was again confirmed. Moreover, it was confirmed that accordingly one of the members in the chain of chlorophyll synthesis is directly dependent on a normal functioning of the ferments of the concluding stage of exidation. This may be the stage of the transformation of protoobliorophyllide into protophlomophyll (affiliation of phytol to the porphyrin nucleus). In order to determine this fast the authors observed the fluorescence spectra of chlorophyll in living leaves (apporting to Ref 9. A. A. Krasnovskiy and

Card 2/3

The Effect of Strephomyein on the Greening of Seedlings SOV/20-124-5-58/62

M. Bystrova assisted in the investigation). Darley seedlings served as experimental objects in the light as well as in the dark (Table 4). It may be sesumed from the results that streptomycin delays the transformation of protochlorophyll into ch'orophy?? at a stage at which a compound with a maximum at 730 mps is produced. This can be observed only in the light. Table 5 gives data on the starges in the pigment apparatus due for the action of strephonymin. There are 4 tables and 9 references, 7 of which are Somiet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut biokhimit in. A. N. Bakha Akademii rank SSSR

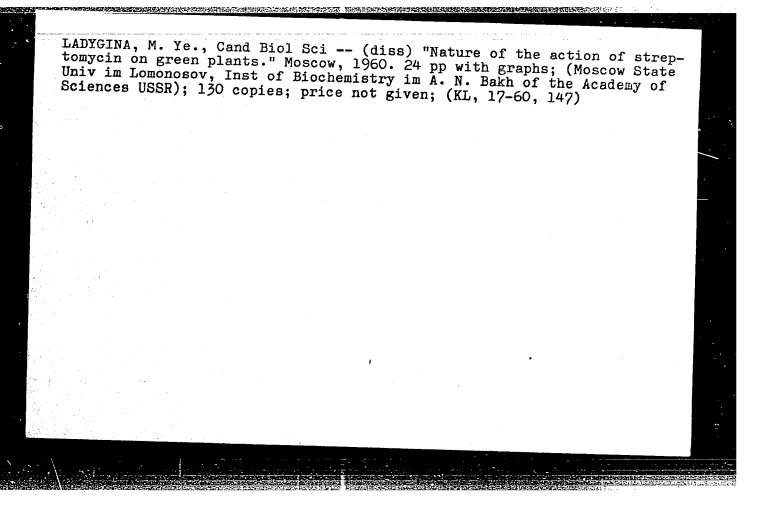
(Institute of Bloomemistry Lmer' L. W. Bakh of the Academy of

PRESENTED:

August 29, 1956, by 6. J. Openio, Atademicien

SUBMITTED: Angust 26, 1958

Card 3/3



行。2012年的内容的最高的的特別的原因的自由的的。

LADYGINA, M. YE., ARTSIKHOVSKAIA, YE. V., IVANOVA, T. M., and AKSENOVA, V. A. (USSR)

"The Nature of the Toxic Action of Botrytis cinerea."

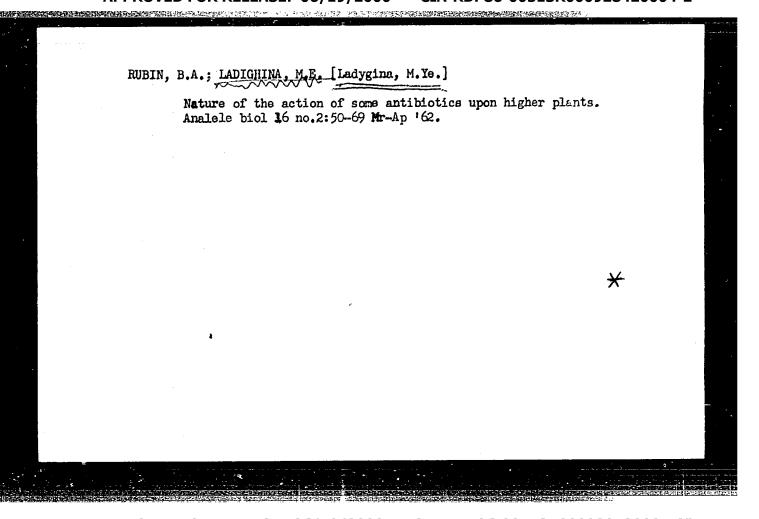
Report presented at the 5th International Biochemistry Congress, Moscow, 10-16 Aug 1961

RUBIN, B.A.; LADYGINA, M.Ye. Effect of streptomycin on oxidative processes in barley sprouts. Biokhimia 25 no.4:617-623 J1-Ag '60. (MIRA 13:11) 1. Institute of Biochemistry, Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R., Moscov. (STREPTOMYCIN) (PLANTS, EFFECT OF ANTIBIOTICS ON) (PLANTS—RESPIRATION)

RUBIN, B.A. (Moskva); LADYGINA, M.Ye. (Moskva); RUBIN, A.B. (Moskva)

Fifth International Biochemical Congress. Agrobiologiia no.2:
304-313 Mr-Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)

(Riochemistry—Congresses)

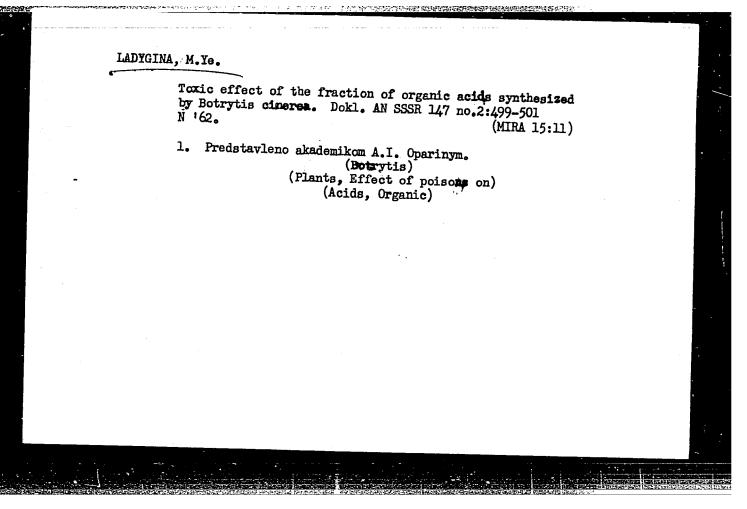


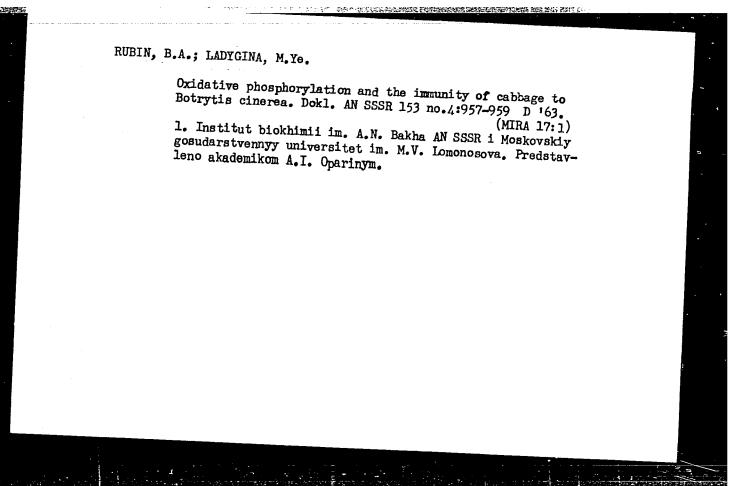
LADYGINA, M.Ye.; RUBIN, B.A.

Effect of streptomycin on the oxidation-raduction transformations of iron. Biokhimiia 27 no.2:322-326 Mr-Ap '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Institute of Biochemistry, Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R, Moscow.

(PLANTS, EFFECT OF ANTIBIOTICS ON) (IRON)
(OXIDATION-REDUCTION REACTION)





PARTY SANCTON DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF

RUBIN, B.A.; LADYGINA, M.Ye.

Mechanisms of the action of the toxin Botrytis cinerea.

Agrobiologiia no. 3:443-455 My-Je '64.

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova.

AKSARIWA, N.M., dotsent; LADYGINA, N.F.

Development of children's speech in kindergartens and children's homes. Pediatriia no.3:10-16 My-Je '54. (MIRA 8:1)

1. Iz kafedry pediatrii (zaveduyushchiy - professor G.N.Speranskiy)
TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey Ministerstva
zdravookhraneniya SSSR (direktor Lebedeva)
(CHILDREN--LANGUAGE)

IADYGINA, N.F. Some problems in child rearing in the second and third year of life. Vop.okh.mat. i det. 4 no.4:77-81 Jl-4g '59. (MIRA 12:12) 1. Iz kafedry pediatrii (rukovoditel' - prof. G.N. Speranskiy) TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (dir. - V.P. Lebedeva). (CHILDREN--CARE AND HYGINE)

ASKARINA, N.M.; KISTIAKOVSKAYA, M.Yu.; LADYGINA, N.F.; EYGES, N.R.;
SHCHELOVANOV, N.M., profe, red.; ZAGIK, L.V., red.

[Development and upbringing of the bild from birth to three years of age! Radvitus i visuitable rebenka of roznthree years of age! Radvitus i visuitable rebenka of rozndeniža do trahh let. M. skis; Prosveshchenie, 1965. 182 p. (MIRA 18v1I.)

- 1. LADYGINA, N. M.
- 2. USSR (600)
- 4. Mice
- 7. Seasonal changes of reaction in domestic mice, Mus Musculus L., under the influence of temperature. Zool. zhur. 31, No. 5, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, January 1953, Unclassified.

KALABUYHOV, N. I.; LADYGINA, N. M.

Mice

Emergence of ecological and physiological characteristics of mammals under the influence of external surroundings. Zool.zhur. 32, No. 2, 1953.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953. Unclassified.

LADYGINA, N. M.

"Seasonal and Geographic Changes in the Ecologicophysiological Characteristics of House-Mice in Relation to Present Conditions." Cand Biol Sci, Khar'kov State U imeni A. M. Gorkiy; Sci-Res Inst of Biology, Dept of Ecology, Khar'kov, 1954. (KL, No 1, Jan 55)

Survey of scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (13) SO: Sum. No 598, 29 Jul 55

G-2

USSR/Zooparasitology - Helminths.

: Ref Zhur - Biol., No 10, 1958, 43405 Abs Jour

Author

Ladygina, N.M.

Inst Title

Effect of Temperature and Humidity on Stem Nematodes of

Potatoes and Onions.

Orig Pub

: Uch. zap. Kharkovsk. un-t, 1957, 84, Tr. N.-i. in-ta

biol. i biol. fak., 27, 101-114.

Abstract

: It was established that under laboratory conditions the temperature limit for survival of Ditylenchus destructor and D. allii is 20-280 or less, and the limits at the high temperature and is 5-20 minutes ~ 47-520 (for potato

stem nematode) and 50-550 (for onion stem nematode). Plant infection is possible at temperature from 1 to 37°; it occurs most intensely at 15-200 in D. destructor and at 7-170 in D. allii. The optimum temperature for repro-

duction and development of D. destructor is 20-270,

card 1/2

Helminths of USSR / Zooparasitology. Parasitic Morms. Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 6, 1959, 24225. : Kharkov University; Scientific Research Institute : Ladygina, N. Ma. of Biology and Biological Faculty. : Influence of the Oxygen Content in the External Author Environment on Stem Nematoda and Heteroderidae. Inst Orig Pub: Uch. zap. Khar'kovsk. un-t, 1957, 90, Tr. N.-i. in-ta biol. i biol. fak., 30, 257-261. Abstract: Heterodera schachtii are the most sensitive to insufficiency of 02. During exposure for 1 hour, the slowing down of the motility of its larvae began from saturation of water with 02 to 50%; on the other hand, for stem Nematoda of onion and notato, and invasion larvae of Heterodera radicicola Card 1/2 23

USSR / Zooparasitology. Parasitic Torms. Helminths of 3

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur Biol., No 6, 1959, 24225.

Abstract: the slowing down of motility started with 02 saturation of 7-6%. During 24-hour keeping, the inhibition of Heterodera schachtii began under at 75-70% of 02 saturation, and, at 35%, the motility ceased. The inhibition of invasion larvae of Heterodera radicicola began at 15% of 02 saturation. The stem Nematoda slowed down the motility at 17.7% 02 saturation and ceased motility at 6%. -- Ye. S. Tulygina.

Card 2/2

LADYGINA, N.M. [Ladyhina, N.M.]

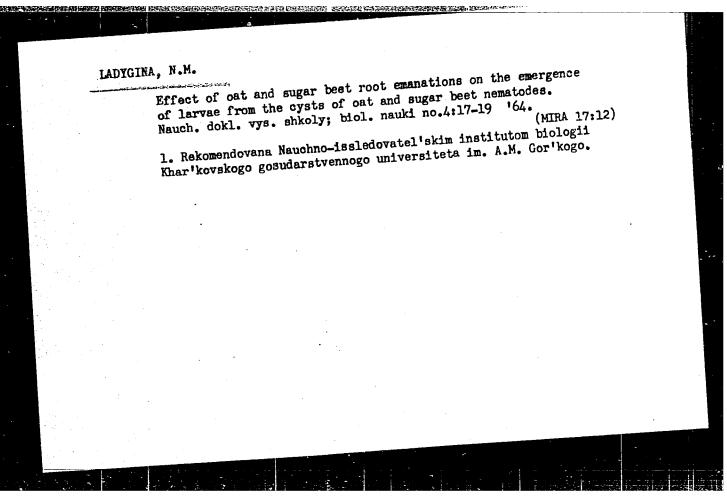
Effect of temperature on the intensity of respiration of certain phytohelminths. Dop.AN URSR no.2:228-231 '60. (MIRA 13:6)

《 100 · 10

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut biologii Khar'kovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta. Predstavleno akademikom AN USSR 0.P.Markevichem [0.P.Markevychem].

(RESPIRATION) (WORMS) (TEMPERATURE—PHSYIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

Some methods of ecological and physiological study of plant helminths. Shor. rab. po nemat. sel'khoz. rast. nc. 5:91-113 (MIRA 17:5) '63. 1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut biologii Khar'kovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta, Khar'kov.



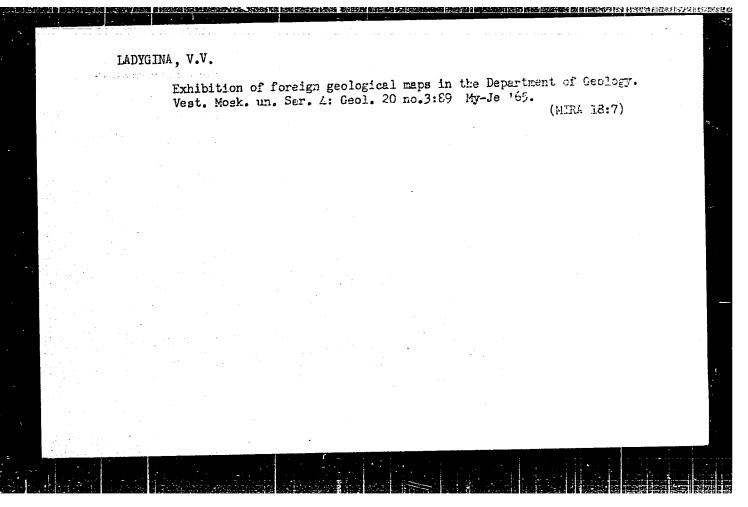
UTEGENOVA, K.D.; MEZINOVA, N.N.; LADYGINA, T.B.

More about the diagnosis and treatment of sterility. Zdrav. Kazakh.
(MIRA 14:4)

21 no. 4:27-30 '61.

1. Iz kafedry akusherstva-ginekologii lechebnogo fakul'teta (zav. professor K.D. Utegenova) Kazakhskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(STERILITI)

Using physical therapy in a stomatological polyclinic. Stomatological 37 no.1:73 Ja-F *58. (MIRA 11:3) 1. Iz stomatologicheskoy polikliniki No.15 imeni Mossoveta (glavnyy vrach T.D.Sharova) (PHYSICAL THERAPY)



YAKHNINA, N.A.; LADYGINA, V.Ye.; KABANOVA, Ye.A.; CHERNYSHEVA, T.F.

Enteropathogenic Escherichia coli in premature children. Vop. okh. mat. i det. 8 no.7.7-11 Ji 163. (MIRA 17.2)

1. Iz Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni N.F. Gamalei (direktor - prof. P.A. Vershilova) AMN SSSR i otdeleniya nedono shennykh i patelogii novorozhdennykh detay (zav. Ye.Ch. Novikova) Instituta pediatrii (direktor - dotsent M.Ya. Studenskin) AMN SSSR.

The first of the section of the sect

LADYGINA, Ye.Ya.

Comparative morphological and anatomical study of raw material from the medicinal species of digitalis. Apt. delo 14 no.6:32-42 N-D 165. (MIRA 18:12)

1. I Moskovskiy ordena Lenina meditsinskiy institut imeni I.M.Sechenova. Submitted February 12, 1965.

LAdy GINA-KUTS, N.N.

Category: USSR/General Division. General Problems. Philosophy. A-1

Methodology.

Abs Jour: Referat Zh. Biol., No 9, 10 May, 1957, 34832

Author : Ladygina-Kots, N. N.

Inst : not given

: Development of Image Forms in the Evolutionary Process of Title

Organisms

Orig Pub: Vopr. Filosofii, 1956, No 4, 94-103

Abstract: An outline of the concrete data concerning the development of image forms in the phylogenetic series of the animal world in the light of the teachings of I. P. Pavlov. The data about invertebrates is stated briefly and that about vertebrates in more detail (more attention is given to mammals, particularly the lower and higher apes). He gives concrete expression to a series of philosophical propositions related to the materialistic interpretation of the origin of psychism, which ends in human consciousness as a qualitatively distinct form of image. In the exposition of the questions of the progressive development of psychism from the first irritabi-

Card : 1/3

Category: USBR/General Division. General Problems. Philosophy.

A-l

Methodology.

Abs Jour: Referat Zh. Biol., No 9, 10 May 1957, 34832

lity to the complicated of unconditioned reflex and instinctive activity, attention is turned to the significance in this process of the internal and external conflicts arising in an organism in the process of changing its composition, or in the interaction of parts of the organism, conflicts between the organism and its environment, such as inner and interspecific reactions, etc. It is noted that in adding to the phylogenetically older forms of behavior (elementary irritability, unconditioned and conditioned relationships, analytic-synthetic activity, etc.), there arises in the primates new, more complicated and variated forms of behavior (tentative-exploring, processing, constructive and managing), complicated adaptive relationships, including the presence of thought. But only the primates possess the sense form of image, based on sensations, perceptions, representations and concrete graphic thought. The qualitatively original thinking of man operates with concepts and develops its aptitude for generalization

Card : 2/3

-2-

Category: USSR/General Division. General Problems. Philosophy. Methodology.

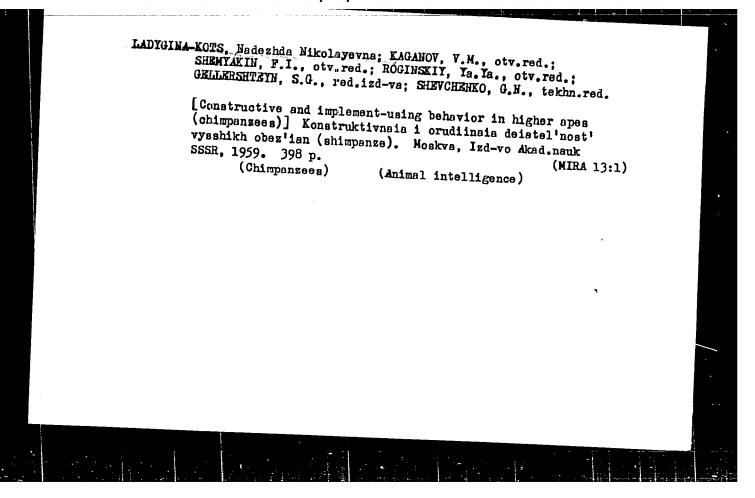
A-1

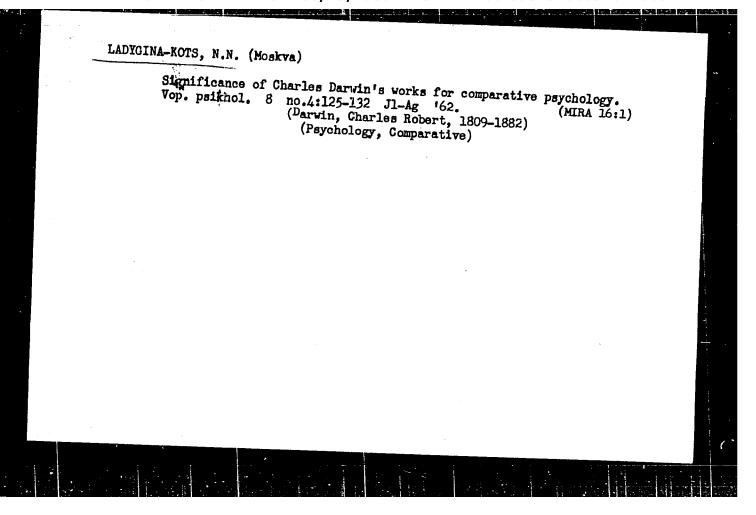
Abs Jour: Referat Zh. Biol., No 9, 10 May, 1957, 34832

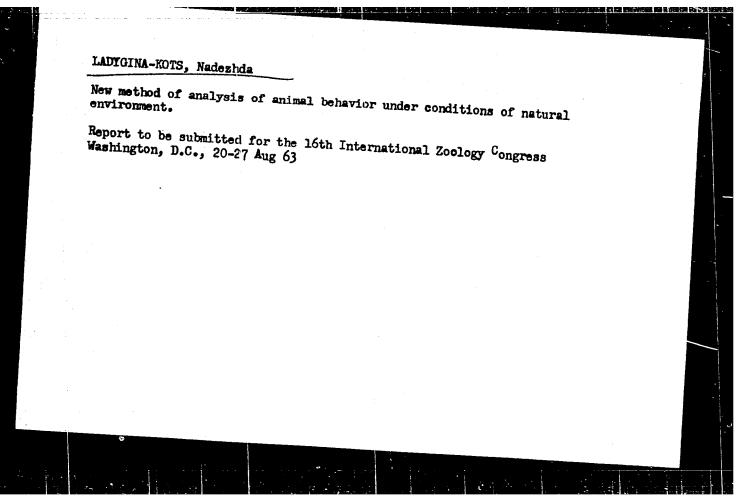
and abstraction with the help of words. This qualitatively original behavior of man arise in the process of his formation, in the process of collective working activity, combining such specific attributes as work, speech, and consciousness.

Card : 3/3

-3-



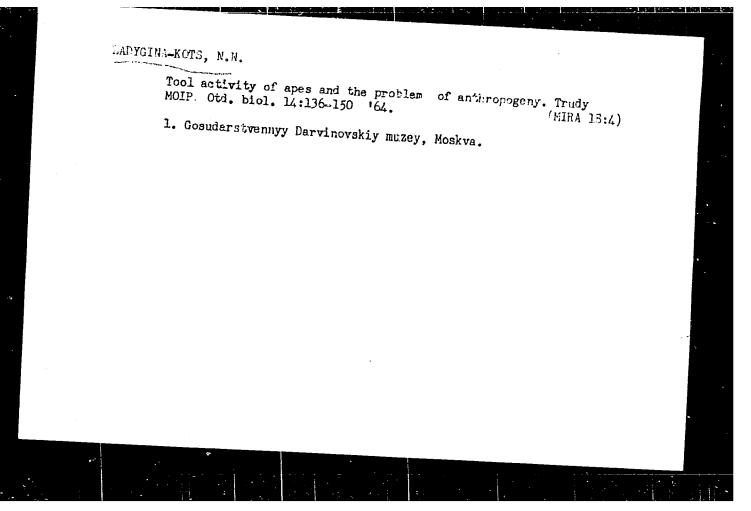




(MIRA 18:5)

LADYGINA-KOTS, Nadezhda Nikolayevna, doktor biol. nauk (1889-1963); SHOROKHOVA, Te.V., otv. red.; MORAF. I.A., red. [Prerequisites of human thinking; imitative construction by apes and children] Predposylki chelovecheskogo myshleniia; podrazhatel'moe konstruirovanie obez'ianoi i det'mi. Moskva,

Nauka, 1965. 108 p.



L 06575-67 EWT(m)/EWP(e)/EWF(t)/ETI IJP(c) AT/WH/JD/JG

ACC NR. AP6029816 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0363/66/002/008/1429/1433

AUTHOR: Meyerson, G. A.; Rakitskaya, Ye. M., Bulgakov, V. N., Ladygo, A. S.

ORG: Moscow Institute of Steel and Alloys (Moskovskiy institut stali i splavov)

TITLE: Investigation of the conditions for the preparation of niobium carbide and niobium carbonitride from niobium pentoxide

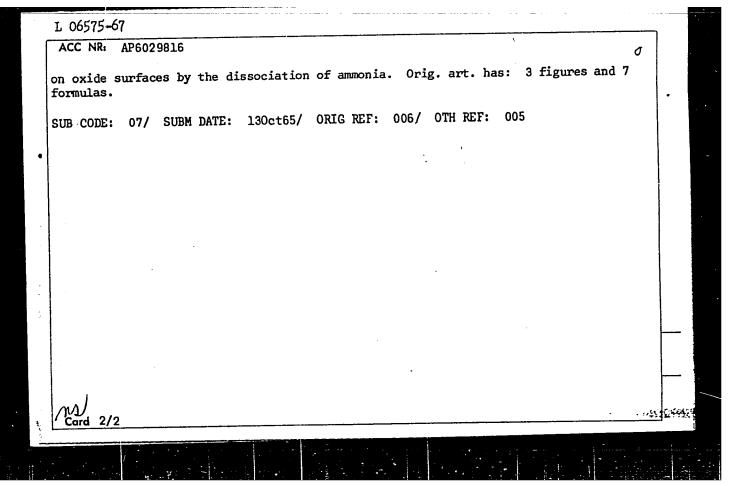
SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Necrganicheskiye materialy, v. 2, no. 8, 1966, 1429-1433

TOPIC TAGS: niobium compound, carbide, nitride, nitrogen, ammonia

ABSTRACT: Preparation of NbC from Nb and NH₃ was studied at 1200°-1700°C for 1-8 hrs and the preparation of NbN_{0.3}C_{0.7} from NbO₅,C, and N₂ and from NbO₅ and C in an NH₃ atmosphere was studied at 1000°-1700°C for 1-2 hrs. In general it was found that higher temperatures and longer reaction durations led to higher nitrogen content in the niobium carbide product. The experimental data as well as the thermodynamic calculations show that above 1620°C the NbC with less than 0.1% oxygen can be prepared from niobium oxide in an NH₃ atmosphere. The experimental data and the thermodynamic calculations also show that niobium carbonitride with as little as 0.01% oxygen content can be prepared from niobium oxide, carbon, and ammonia. In general, the formation of nitrides and carbonitrides in NH₃ atmosphere was faster than in the N₂ atmosphere. This is explained in terms of the high reactivity of nitrogen atoms readily generated

Card 1/2

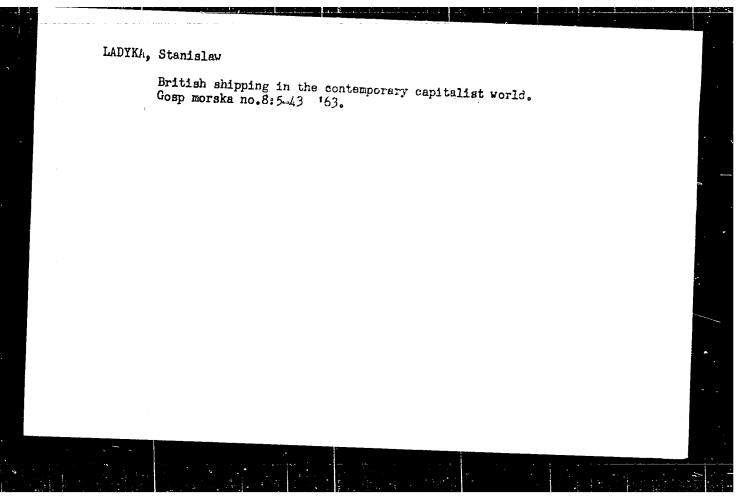
UDC: 546.882'171.1+546.882'171.1'201



FRIDRIKHSEN, V.K., inzh.; SOKOLOVA, Z.N., inzh., Prinimali uchastiye:
SOKOLOV, Ye.V., inzh., BULAT, S.I., inzh., TANIN, R.V., inzh.,
KURBATOV, G.A., tekhnik; BUFF.OVA, T.D., tekhnik; LADYKA, M.A.,
laborant

Rolls on a semicontinuous hot rolling strip mill. Stal' 22
no.9:817-821 S '62. (MIRA 15:11)

(Rolls (Iron mills))



CHUDAKOV, A.Ye.; LADYRIN, V.L.; TATSKPIN, V.L., NESTEROVA, N.M

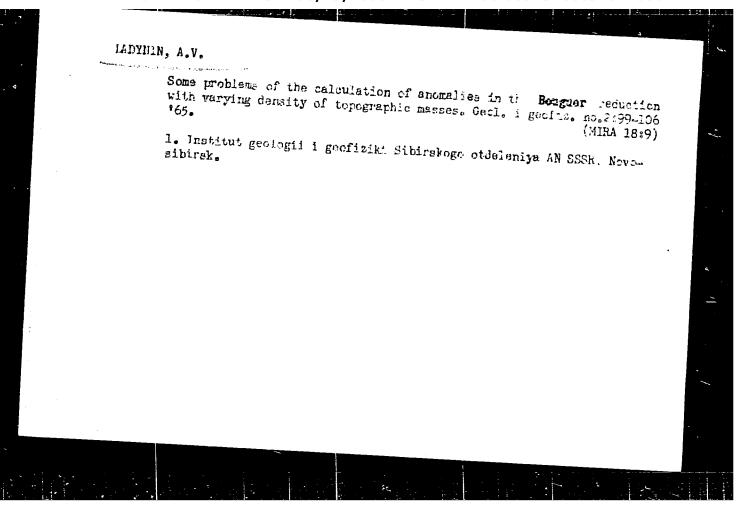
Search of photons with an energy of .10¹²ev. from long)
sources of cosmic radio-frequency radiation. Trudy Fiz.
inst. 26:112-141 164.

(MIRA 17:10)

LADYNIN, A.V.

Processing gravimetric observations by the approximative method with the introduction of a correction for the zero point based on the curvilinear law. Geofiz. razved. no.5:39-45 *61.

(Caspian Sea--Gravity prospecting) (Volga Delta--Gravity prospecting)



L 34654-66 EWT(1) ACC NR AP6024782 SOURCE CODE: UR/0210/66/000/003/0113/0120 AUTHOR: Ladynin, A. V. B ORG: Institute of Geology and Geophysics, Siberian Department, AN SSSR, Novosibirsk (Institut geologii i geofiziki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR) 12 TITLE: Gravitational anomalies in the Graaf-Hunter reduction and the isostatic state of the earth's crust in Transbayicalia SOURCE: Geologiya i geofizika, no. 3, 1966, 113-120 TOPIC TAGS: seismicity, tectonics, gravitation effect, earth gravity, geodesy ABSTRACT: Graaf-Thunter anomalies were used in determining the degree of isostatic compensation in Transbaykalia and the Cisbaykalia areas. This paper describes their relationship to seismicity and some characteristics of tectonic development. It is noted that the territory of Transbaykalia for the most part is in equilibrium, but in Cisbaykalia is essentially uncompensated, a region of development of Cenozoic depressions. On the basis of different manifestations of Mesoscio and Cenoscio depressions in the Greaf-Hunter and Bourguer anomalies the authors have proposed a model of development of degressions and indicated the role of isostatic forces in this process. The author thanks K. V. Bogolepov, G. I. Karatavev and E. E. Fotiadi for valuable remarks. Orig. art. has: 6 figures. [JPRS: 36.792] SUB CODE: 08 / SUHM DATE: 23Jun65 / ORIG REF: 013 / OTH REF:

LADYNIN, YEVGENIY NIKOLAYEVICH, master

Training by a working group. Prof. tekh. obr. 22 no.1:3-4
Ja '65. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Zavod "Krasnyy proletariy", Moskva.

LEVITIN, I.A.; POLOSKIN, Ye.N.; BYSTROVA, Z.L.; IADYNINA, E.F.; DORONINA, T.P.

Intensifying the production of resorcinol-formaldehyde solutions for latex impregnation compounds. Kauch.i rez. 21 no.1:47-49 Ja
(MIRA 15:1)

1. Moskovskiy shinnyy zavod.
(Tire fabrics)

LADYNSKA, Irena
SURNAME, Given Names

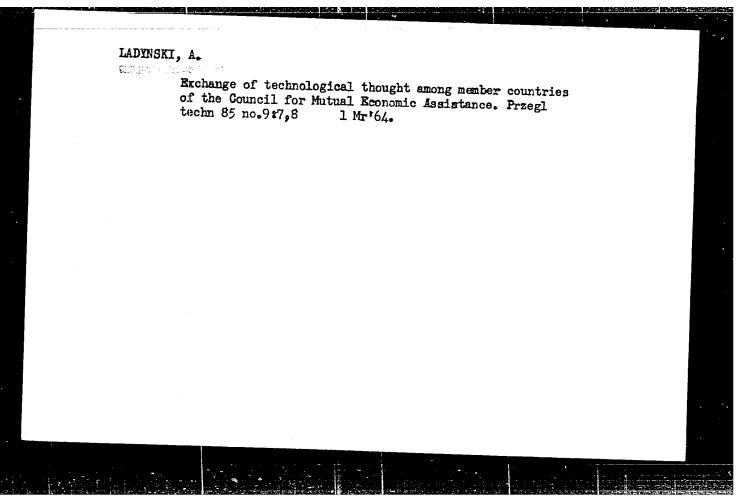
Country: Poland

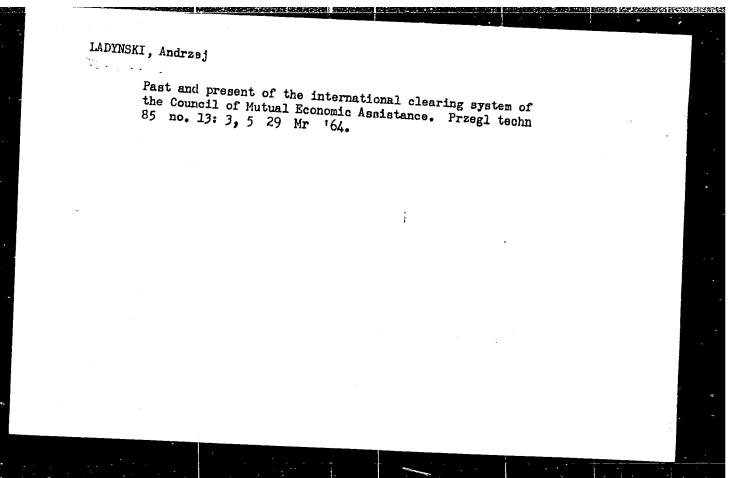
Academic Degrees: /not given/

Affiliation: /not given/

Source: Warsaw, Przeglad Lekarski, No 6, 1961, pp 249-251.

Data: "The Therapeutic Waters of Rymanow Spa."





Eighteenth anniversary of the origin of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia; equal and advantageous cooperation. Przegl techn 84 no.48*5, 8 1 D '63.

Translation from: 15-1957-3-2771 Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 3,

p 35 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Ladyshkina, T. Ye.

TITLE:

Data on the Study of Diotomaceous Algae in the Quaternary Deposits of the Baltic Region (Materialy k izucheniyu diatomovykh vodorosley chetvertichnykh otlozheniy

PERIODICAL: Uch. zap. LGU, 1955, Nr 191, pp 198-203

ABSTRACT:

The Littorina diatom flora of Liyepaya is similar to that of the same age in Gdansk Bay (Bay of Danzig) and differs from the Littorina flora along the eastern shore of the Gulf of Bothnia by the great number of salt-water species. They differ markedly from diatoms of the same age in deposits in the Gulf of Finland, inasmuch as the assemblage from the Gulf of Finland completely lacks

salt-water forms.

Card 1/1

E. D. Z.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000928420004-2"

VOSTRUKHINA, T.M.; LADYSHKINA, T.Ye.

Spore-pollen spectra and the diatum flora of glacial-lacustrine deposits of the southern part of the Kola Peninsula. Dokl.AN SSSR 145 no.5:1107-1109 '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Predstavleno akademikom V.N.Sukachevym.
(Kola Peninsula-Geology, Stratigraphic)

ZHELUBOVSKAYA, K.V.; IADYSHKINA, T.Ye.

Results of palynological and diatomic analyses of Quaternary sediments in the northern part of Archangel Province. Sov.geol. 5 no.6:126-129 Je '62. (MIRA 15:11) (Archangel Province—Glaciology)

ZHELUBOVSKAYA, K.V.; IADYSHKINA, T.Ye.

Studying the late glacial history of the Baltic area on the basis of diatomic and palynologic investigations of a cross section of the lathte trough. Dokl. AN SSSR 146 no.6:1383-1385 0 162.

1. Predstavleno akademikom V.N. Sukachevym.

(Iakhta region (Leningrad Province)...-Paleobotany, Stratigraphic)

ZHELUBO SKAYA, K.V.; LADYSHKINA, T.Ye.

Post-glacial history of the Baltic region based on data of diatom and palynological studies of a section of the Lakhtinskiy trough.

Dokl. AN SSSR 151 no.3:652-654 Jl '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Pyatoye geologicheskoye upravleniye Ministerstva geologii i okhrany nedr SSSR, Leningrad. Predstavleno akademikom V.N. Sukachevym.

(Lakhtinskiy region--Diatoms)
(Lakhtinskiy region--Palynology)

VOSTRUKHINA, T.M.; LADYSHKINA, T.Ye.

New data on the study of Quaternary sediments in the Kem' region of Karelia. Dokl. AN SSSR 155 no. 3:559-561 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Gosudarstvennyy geologicheskiy komitet SSSR pri Vysshem Sovete narodnogo khozyaystva SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom V.N.Sukachevym.

LADYSHKINA, T.Yo.

Problem No.1 of the Yoldia Sea in the Baltic Sea region; based on the data of diatom investigations. Dokl. AN SSSR 164 no.5:1122- (MIRA 18:10)

1. Submitted February 16, 1965.

LADYZHANSKIY, I.A.; MALTABAR, V.M., kand.sel'akokhoz.nauk; UL'YANKIN, M.G.

Efficiency of the technological progress in the manufacture of

brandy alcohol. Trudy MNIIPP 4:124-133 64.

(MIRA 18:1)

ladyzhanskiy, i.a.; Pofovskiy, v.g.; Gasyuk, g.N.; Dul'neva, i.p.;

Zelenskaya, M.I.

Economic efficiency of using the simplified technology in grape juice production. Trudy MNIPP 5:91-96 '64.

(MIRA 19:1)

LADYZHENSKAYA, E. A., kand. med. nauk

Changes in the middle ear in tumors of the base of the brain. Vest. otorin. no.5:30-33 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Iz kliniki bolezney ukha, nosa i gorla (zav. kafedroy - prof. K. A. Drennova) Tashkentskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey i iz kliniki nervnykh bolezney (zav. kafedroy - prof. L. Ya. Shargorodskiy[deceased]) Tashkentskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(BRAIN_TUMORS) (EAR_DISEASES)

LADYZHENSKAYA, K.A.

Paroxysmal vestibular syndromes as sequalae of malaria. Vest. oto-rin. 17 no.6:50-53 N-D *55. (MIRA 9:2)

1. Iz kafedry bolezney ukha, gorla, i nosa (zav.--prof. K.A. Drepnova)
(MALARIA, complications,
vestibular paroxysmal synd)
(VESTIBULAR APPARATUS, diseases,
paroxysmal synd. caused by malaria)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000928420004-2"

-1

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000928420004-2

LADYZHENSKAYA, E.A., assistent

Course of acute otitis media in influenza. Shor.trud.Tashk.KEMP
no.1:180-186 '56

(EAR.-DISEASES) (INFLUENZA)

(MIRA 11:3)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000928420004-2

Histomorphological changes in the auditory nerves in the comatose form of malaris. Igv.AN Uz.SSR.Ser.med. no.5:39-44-158. (MIRA 12:5) 1. Tashkentskiy gosudarstvennyy institut usovershenstvovaniya vrachey. (ACOUSTIC NERVE) (MALARIA)

LADYZHENSKAYA, E.A., Loc Med Sci — (diss) "Lappen of the 844
WIHI pair of nerves in malaria." Tashkent, 1959, 20 pp (Min of Health Ukssr. Tashkent State Med Inst) 300 copies
(KL, 33-59, 120)

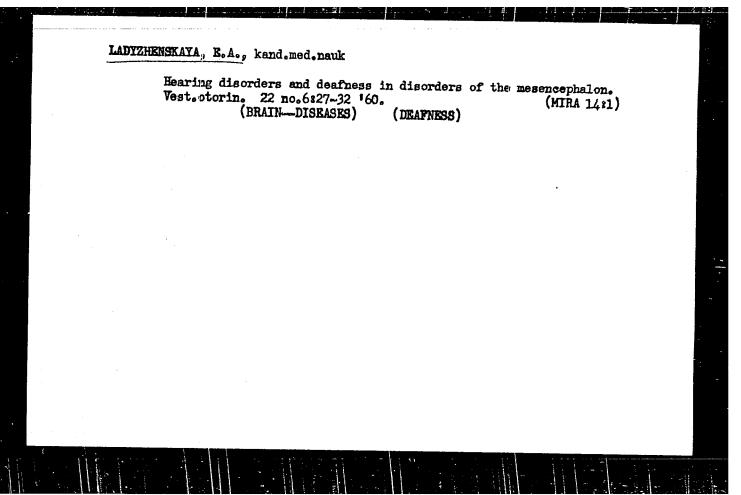
- 57 -

LADYZHENSKAYA, E.A., kand.med.nauk (Tashkent)

Problem of treating tympanogenic labyrinthitis [with summery in English]. Vest.ato-rin. 21 no.1:103-108 Ja-F '59 (MRA 12:1)

1. Iz kafedry boleznay ukha, gorla i nosa (zav. - prof. K.A. Drennova) Tashkentakogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachay. (LAEYRINTH (NAR)

tympanogenic labyrinthitis, surg. (Rus))



LADYZHENSKAYA, E.A., doktor med.nauk

Diagnostic importance of spontaneous nystagmus in cerebellar abscesses. Vest.otorin. no.4:62-67 '62. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Iz karedry bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa (zav. - prof. K.A. Drennova) Tashkentskogo instituta usovershemstvovaniya vrachey. (CEREBELLUM—ARSCESS) (NYSTAGMUS)

LADYZHENSKAYA, E.A., kand.med.nauk

Clinical aspects of lesions of the 8th pair of nerves in the comatose and precomatose forms ofmalaria. Med. zhur. Uzb. no.3:54-58 Mr. 160.

1. Iz kafedry bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa (zav. - prof. K.A.Drennova)
Tashkentskogo gosudarstvennogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.
(ACOUSTIC NEWVE) (MALARTA)

LAdy Zhenskuga, FM

AUTHOR: Goncharov, I.M., Fudim, L.I., Ladyzhenskaya, F.M. and Ryabchikova, O.A., Engineers. TITLE:

Phosphatising and glazing of wire before drawing. (Fosfat-irovaniye i ostekleniye provolki pered volocheniyem.) PERIODICAL:

"Stal'" (Steel), 1957, pp. 464-465 No. 5, (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: Methods of phosphatising and glazing wire before drawing developed in the Magnitogorsk works (Magnitogorskiy Zavod) on the basis of experience of the Molotov Works in Leningrad (LeningradskiyZavod im. Molotova) are described.

ASSOCIATION: Magnitogorsk Calibration Works (Magnitogorskiy Kalibrovochnyy Zavod)

AVAILABLE:

Card 1/1

LADYZHENSKAYA, I.V.

Climate classification in school geography; analysis of new standard textbooks. Geog. v shkele 21 no.3:26-33 My-Je 58. (MIRA 11:6) (Climatology)

LADYZHENSKAYA, F.M.; RYABCHIKOVA, O.A.; FUDIM, L.I.; CHETVERTKOVA, V.A.;

IAPSHIN, L.Ya.

Phosphatizing in the cold upsetting of reinforcement elements.

Stal' 21 no.5:471-474 My '61. (MIRA 14.4)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metiznoy promyshlennosti
1 Magnitogorskiy kalibrovochnyy zavod.

(Forging) (Phosphate coating)

s/133/61/000/012/006/006 A054/A127

AUTHORS:

TITLE

Ladyzhenskaya, F.M.; Ryabchikova, O.A.; Fudim, L.I.; Chechetki-

na, Zh.A.; Lapshin, L.Ya.

Preliminary parkerizing of wires pricr to drawing on production

lines

Stal', no. 12, 1961, 1,129 - 1,132 PERIODICAL:

Parkerizing contributes towards higher drawing speeds, reduces re-Jects and raises the service life of the wire. As only clean wire can be parkerized, tests were made with pickling and washing the wire prior to parkerizing. TEXT: Scale can be quickly removed when pickling in a hot 18-% concentration of hydrochloric acid at 65 - 70°C, adding velosite as foaming agent (0.5 kg/m²) and pickling for 15 sec. When this pickling bath is used and the wire is washed thoroughly afterwards, no abrasion of the wire is necessary. Another effective bath composition is a 20-% solution of H₂SO₄ at 75 - 80°C for 20 sec. After this treatment, however, abrasion of the wire can not be omitted. When preparing the monophosphate-zinc solution for the process, care must be taken to obtain a solution which has a sufficient acidity, without, however, having an ex-

Card 1/3

Preliminary parkerizing of wires prior to

s/133/61/000/012/006/006 A054/A127

cess amount of free acidity, which would deteriorate the quality of coating. The best results were obtained by adding zinc nitrate (20 g/1) to the phosphate solution. This increases the general acidity of the solution from $13.8\ \text{to}\ 25$ and accelerates the process particularly for low concentrations and results in a phosphate coating three times thicker than the standard coating. When applying zinc phosphate with a concentration of 4 or 6% and adding zinc oxide and zinc nitrate, parkerizing is effected rapidly at 70 - 80°C, keeping the wire in the bath for 20 sec. The weight of coating will be about $3.5~\mathrm{g/m^2}$. The addition of 100 g/l sodium nitrate also accelerates the process. Zinc oxide and zinc nitrate should be used in combination: the former to decrease the free acidity of the solution somewhat, while the latter is applied to raise the general acidity of the bath. In the continuous wire drawing process parkerizing is carried out after pickling in 18 - 20-% sulfuric acid with maximum 5% FeSO4 at 70 - 80°C and washing in water. The phosphate bath should have an acidity of 35 - 60 and a free acidity of 3 - 6, a temperature of 70 - 80°C. A zinc-phosphate concentrate (heated to 70°C) containing NaNO3 has to be added to the bath. The entire process is completed by washing in running water and dipping in a 2-3% soapy solution (at $50-60^{\circ}$ C) or by liming. The last phase of the process is drying at 150 - 200°C. The wire prepared in this way is then fed

Card 2/3

S/133/61/000/012/006/006 A054/A127

Preliminary parkerizing of wires prior to

into the drawing stand. It was found in practice that drawing rates of 900 m//min can be obtained by passing the wire twice through the phosphate bath (40 sec instead of 20). In the tests for wires 1.3 - 1.7 mm in diameter 4 kg/ton phosphoric acid and 0.83 kg/ton zinc were used. There are 4 figures, 3 tables and 9 references: 5 Soviet-bloc and 4 non-Soviet-bloc. The references to the English-language publications read as follows: H.A. Holden, S.I. Scouse, Wire Industry, 1949, v. 16, no. 192; V.D. Smith, Wire and Wire Products, 1945, p.II, no. 2.

ASSOCIATIONS: NIIMETIZ i Magnitogorskiy kalibrovochnyy zavod (Magnitogorsk Grooving Plant)

Card 3/3

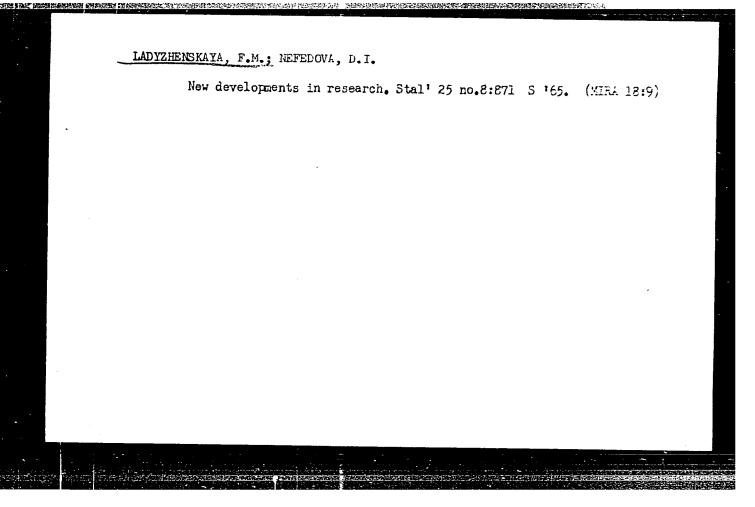
LADYZHENSKAYA, F.M., inch.; YELISEYEVA, N.V., inch.

Effect of copper and other coatings on the corrosion resistance of vire. Stel* 25 no.5:471.475 Mg *65.

(MIRA 32:6)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel*skiy institut metizncy promyshlennosti.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000928420004-2



36s/081/62/000/005/091/112

11.9700 AUTHORS:

Ravikovich, A. M., Ladyzhenskaya, I. V.

TITLE:

<u>, mijer 478</u>9

Anti-oxidants for lubricating oils based on reaction products

of phosphorus pentasulfide and terpenes

PERIODICAL:

Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 5, 1962, 531, abstract 5M232 (Sb. "Prisadki k maslam i toplivam", M., Gostoptekhizdat,

1961, 79 - 85)

TEXT: It has been found that P2S5 reacts with terpenes in the presence of AlCl₃ at a lower temperature (70 - 90°C) and with the formation of fewer high-molecular insoluble substances than in the usual method (without AlCl3). The reaction products which have been neutralized by metal bases have better stability, higher P and S content and better solubility in oil than those obtained by the normal method. They also give better thermooxidation stability to mineral oils in thin films. A new type of organo-phosphorus compound has been produced by reacting P2S5 with a mixture of terpenes and alcohols in the presence of H_2SO_4 as a catalyst (at the rate of 1 - 5% of Card 1/2

42712

s/081/62/000/020/025/040 B168/B101

11.9700

AUTHORS:

Goryacheva, V. I., Kalashnikov, V. P., Ladyzhenskaya, I. V.,

Lyakhovich, R. S., Sidorenko, T. N., Shekhter, Yu. N.

TITLE:

An additive for oils based on products of heat-contact

cracking of kerosine

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 20, 1962, 450-451,

abstract 20M203 (Novosti neft. i gaz. tekhn. Neftepererabotka

i nefteknimiya, no. 3, 1962, 3-5)

TEXT: At the "Neftegaz" works in Moscow an antiwear sulfur additive (HT -103 NG-103]) and an antioxydant additive containing sulfur and phosphorus (HF -105 [NG-105], -105a NG-105a], HF -1056 [NG-105b]) for engine oils were developed from the products of heat-contact cracking of kerosine. Products from the cracking of paraffin, distillation residues and kerosine were used for synthesizing the sulfur additive; the

130-250°C cracked kerosine fraction was found to be the best raw material for producing the additive. Sulfuration was carried out in an experimental unit by adding the cracked stock to melted sulfur (15% on cracked stock) Card 1/3

S/081/62/000/020/025/040 B168/B101

An additive for oils based on ...

Card 2/3

under intense agitation; the temperature was held at 135-150°C, and the reaction time was 2-3 hr. The resulting sulfurated product was held for 8 hr at 150-160°C after which it was washed in a column, at first with a solution of Na₂S and then with NaOH. After passing the copper-plate test the product was charged into a vacuum column and the hydrocarbons which had not taken part in the reaction were distilled off from it at a residual pressure of 5-10 mm Hg; the product was subsequently taken to an ultracentrifuge. The yield of additive was 25-30% of the raw material. Comparative tests on the additive NG-103 showed that as regards antiwear properties it is not inferior to $\ni 3-5$ (EZ-5), OT-1 (OT-1) or $\sqrt{13}/9$ (LZ⁶/9) which are made from scarce raw materials, and that it has advantages over them (cheap source material, simple production method, no unpleasant odor). The antioxydant additive was produced from a 75-250°C cracked kerosine fraction with a molecular weight of 198 and a Francis bromine number of 40. In order to produce a stable oil-soluble additive the olefinic hydrocarbons of the cracked stock were first polymerized in the presence of 2 wt.% AlCl3 (on raw material) at 60°C. The mixture obtained

An additive for oils based on ...

s/081/62/000/020/025/040

was heated to 100°C and received gradual additions of $^{P}_{2}S_{5}$ (15 wt.% on raw material) with agitation. Upon completion of phosphomosulfuration the temperature of the mixture was raised to 140°C and held there for 7-8 hr. The product was then treated with 5% H2SO4 and Washed with water. The hydrocarbons which had not undergone reaction were distilled off from the purified product at a pressure of 5-6 mm Hg. The acid additive (NG-105) was neutralized with CaO (NG-105b) or ZnO (NG-105a) and was centrifugalized. The additives so produced were dark brown in colour and had the usual odor of cracked stock; in a thin film they were transparent. The additive yield is 25% of the initial cracked stock. [Abstracter's note:

Card 3/3

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000928420004-2

٦ .	LADYZHENSKAYA.	K T
	THUS SECTION AND A LINE OF	41 4 1 4

- 2. USSR (600)
- 4. Hepaticae
- 7. A second species of the genus Conocephalum Weber in the liverwort flora of the U.S.S.R., Bot.mat.Otd.spor.rast. 8, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, APRIL 1953, Unclassified.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000928420004-2

1.	LADYZHENSKAYA.	K.I.	
----	----------------	------	--

- 2. USSR (600)
- 4. Hepaticae
- 7. Riccia frostii Aust. in the hepatic flora of the U.S.S.R. Bot.mat.Otd.spor.rast. 8, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, APRIL 1953, Unclassified.

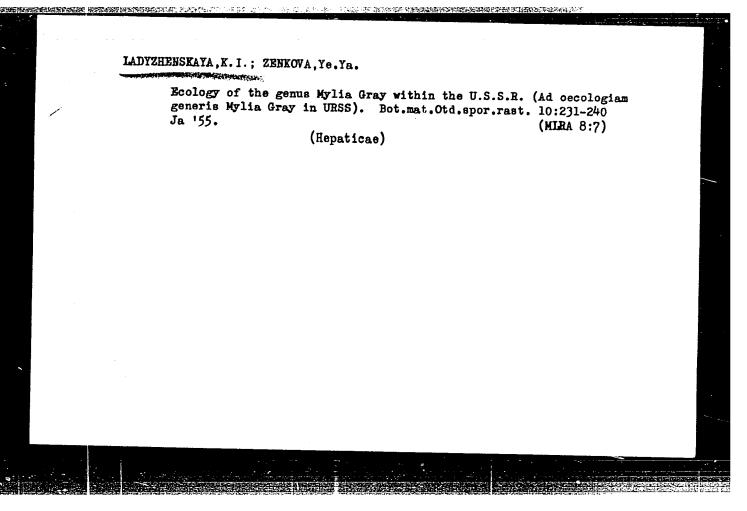
LADYZHENSKAYA, K.I.

AERAMOVA, A.L.; LADYZHKNSKAYA, K.I.; SAVICH-LYUBITSKAYA, L.I.; SAVICH, V.P., professor, doktor biologicheskikh nauk, zasluzhennyy deyatel nanki RSFSR, otvetstvennyy redaktor; VIKHREV, S.D., redaktor; AROHS, R.S., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Cryptogamic flora of U.S.S.R.] Flora sporovykh rastenii SSSR.

Moskva. Vol.3. [Mosses] Listostebel'nye mkhi. No.2. [Andreaeales
and Bryales (Tetraphidales, Polytrichales, Byxbaumiales, Schistrostegales)] Andreevys i Brievye (Tetrafizovye, Politrikhovye,
Buksbaumievye, Shistostegovye) mkhi. 1954. 329 p. (MIRA 8:3)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Botanicheskiy institut. (Mosses)



LADYZHENSKAYA, K.I.; ZENKOVA, Ye.Ya.

Liverwort spores as a systematic characteristic exemplified by the gemus Fossembrenia Raddi. Bot.zhur.40 no.6:853-857 N-D '55.

(MLRA 9:4)

1.Botanicheskiy institut imeni V.I.Komarova Akademii nauk SSSR,

Leningrad.

(Hepaticae) (Speres)

The state of the s

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geografiya, 1957, Nr 6, 14-57-6-12508

AUTHOR:

Ladyzhenskaya, K. I.

TITLE:

First Find of Fossombronia angulosa (Dicks) Raddi in the USSR / (Pervaya nakhodka Fossombronia angulosa (Dicks) Raddi v predelakh SSSR)/

PERIODICAL: Botan. materialy otd. sporovykh rast. Botan. in-t AN SSSR, 1956, Vol 11, pp 167-176

ABSTRACT:

The article presents new data pertaining to a find of Fossombronia angulosa in the USSR. F. angulosa, the largest plant of this genus (15 mm to 30 mm long), forms more or less thick coverings or single individuals which spread along the ground. A morphological description of the species is included. F. angulosa is the most mesoxerophytic species of the entire genus. This long-lived plant grows in the soil

Card 1/2

of the arid subtropical Caspian region, sometimes

First Find of Fossombronia angulosa (Cont.)

14-57-6-12508

occurring among cliffs, in fissures, or in the earth layer which covers them, along roads and in the loose soil under fruit trees. It grows less abundantly over the seacoast belt which is not as suitable for xerophytes and is always associated with substrata free of other vegetation. It was observed to bear spores at the end of September. The specimens, collected in the latter half of August on the moist soils prevailing in the damp subtropical regions around the Black Sea, were heavily laden with spores. plant grows in the shore areas of the Black and the Caspian Seas in the Caucasus, where it is associated with the bare southern slopes of low hills. Its habitat in the Caucasus is restricted to the coastal belt. The author describes the distribution of the plant in the USSR, in Europe, and throughout the world. F. dumortieri bears the greatest resemblance to F. angulosa. A table by which these two species can be distinguished from one another in the USSR is included, as is a map showing the world-wide distribution of F. angulosa. Card 2/2

N. Ya. T.

LADYZHENSKAYA, K.I.: OBUKHOVA, V.M.

Genus Riella Mont. in the rice fields of the Kazakh S.S.R. Bot.mat.Otd.spor.rast. 11:176-182 Ja '56. (MLRA 9:11) (Kazakhstan--Hepaticae)